

THURSDAY, April 20, 1893.

According to recently published statistics there are 7,000,000 negroes in the Southern States of the great republic to the south of us. When we take into consideration the various drawbacks and the vices incident to slavery which have had to be overcome, and looking at the present condition of the black man, it must be admitted that he has made wonderful progress, which would be all the more astonishing had we not his white brother to compare him with. Since emancipation it is computed that \$57,000,000 have been spent in educating colored children but it is gratifying to know that it has not been spent in vain, and that good results are becoming every day more apparent. Beginning in 1865 with \$12,000 worth of taxable property in the whole of the United States the negroes to-day pay taxes on \$263,000,000 worth of property. There are hundreds of black college-bred ministers, physicians, and lawyers, and 150 newspapers are edited and owned by black men. These vast strides of advancement in the material literary and social world, may be taken as one of the fruits of the emancipation followed by the civilizing and christianizing influences of the white man, and although there remains much to be done yet for the black man, his present condition, as compared with the time that he was a slave, is a proof that the shackles of slavery, is such that all social reformers and Christian missionaries can point to with pride.

SUMMING UP BY DR. YEOMANS.

[illegible]

The one method of massing and ex-
pressing with authority public opinion,
it is absolutely right that women's
opinions should be so expressed,
and absolutely wrong that they should be
excluded from the public arena. An
angry Irishman once tried to shut up
an opponent in this way, "Now, don't
let me hear another word from you,
because you are a little of that and a
little of that." The hon. members in
the cold shades of opposition, so near to,
and yet so far from the warmth of
treasury benches, are not quite so
perceptive as the Hibernian. They
seen rather to be saying, "Oh, feel
free, Sir, to say what you like. I am
satisfied. You'll know better by-and-by."
But it won't do, Madam Speaker,
this position is no longer tenable,
and men and women are no longer equal,
and no more are the comparisons of
non-sense ground. It is only through
the influence which man will exert
over woman when he has made her his
natural headship will be proved.
Until he gives her the suffrage, he
bars her development and his own
advancement as heard of in the
American case, especially on recur-
rent 4th of July, the piercing shriek
of that vaulted bird have deafened
our ears. We have been told that
the sex of the human race, even an
established universal liberty, and have
wondered, that being so, that there
was not more music in the sound, but
there has been made, the screaming fowl
is a hen, larger than the male. The sex
is proved by the color of breast and
feathers. Her sex is not even proved
until we without blinking doubtless see
the human being not free,
but enslaved. No wonder she shrieks
and soars and shrieks again in in-
fection which makes her the emblem
of a freedom which excludes all women.
Madam Speaker, I don't know what
the Republic is going to do about it.
The male eagle it seems, can't scream,
and the genius of the nation re-
quires a pretty lively expres-
sion of her feelings. I don't know
(no doubt she will) and that the fam-
ily exist in our British Lion will
chime in with honest roars, and that
the drowsy and inert people are awake
on this question of justice to women.
All that is needed is wide open eyes.
This monstrous wrong, the only
thing that is about, then the lion will
purr, and the eagle gladly sing her
most melodious notes over an accom-
panied human freedom. I have in-
cluded in my bill, no more women
Every soldier is given to the country
at the peril of some woman's life
for some of them a mother has yield-
ed up her child, and no more women
infant soldier by some woman. Hold
her tightly then on the ground of dan-
gerous military duty, arduous and
her naturally perilous. But let me
add that there will be no blood tax
to pay when woman takes her right-
ful place in legislation. It will be the
ploughshares and spears pruning
hooks. The united brains of men and
women will find some equitable solu-
tion to the problems of the world
through peace and arbitrarion. Lady
Henry Somerset said about the cradle
being between woman and the ballot
box, "I don't know what the relation
between man and the ballot box."
She thought a timely remembrance of
the baby might result in more righteous
voting than we have today. From
the Hon. member for Portage la Prairie
ask why women do not protest
more. They are protesting, but not
thick with protests, for the last half
century, and still they come and sub-
stantial triumphs follow in their
wake. I am glad, with all my worldly
goods I thee endow, and immedi-
ately enter into legal possession of every-
thing previously owned by the woman
and her children, and I will be guided
by his side. This is not the case now.
But yet there is much more to follow
before the statement of the hon. mem-
bers balance evenly, is even approx-
imately correct. A short time ago a
man died in New York, during his last
will he said, "I leave my property to
my wife, and I suspecting young wife,
soon to be a mother, asked no ques-
tion as to its provisions. What was
her horror on finding that she had no
property, and that she was to be her
father's relatives. She had no re-
source. And in a similar case in Man-
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helpless. I am glad, with all my worldly
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man rest there, once having felt the glorious flame." "No, he cannot."

Deep down in the heart of every man there is a sense of loyalty to woman. They do not mean to hurt, or do them injustice, but they do not think. Let us pass this bill. Let woman taste this glorious flame of true freedom, which is to ourselves the very breath of life, and we will attract to a land of the truly free home of the truly chivalric and brave a glorious immigration. There is appalling evidence of woman revealed in all the objections to this bill. These feelings are unworthy of manhood. Let us show by our action to-night that we wish them from henceforth and forever more. Tennyson "speaks of the slow results of time," but they have not been so slow in this movement for the emancipation of women as we have been in this country. We have posters in poverty and suffering, fighting her unequal battle alone, but four years ago in 1888 she was a queen at an international council of women, convened from all quarters of the globe. Mrs. Cleveland gave a grand reception to her and her companions. Look! Schuyler Mace, William of the van of the woman's suffrage movement, receiving such an ovation in Exeter Hall, London, this day is meagrely described. Fifty years include all the progress that has been made in this country, no power on earth can imprison or suppress it, or prescribe its limits. It is bound to go on until it has reached its goal. The time has come. Such a truth is woman's right to equal liberty with man.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

COUNT MERCIER MAKES A STRONG PLEA.

Resolution Carried Favoring The Views of the Count.

On April 4th, ex-premier Mercier delivered an address on Canadian independence at an international council of women before 25,000 people. He said, "The French-Canadians owe nothing to England and we may separate ourselves from her when the majority consent. I have no selfish Stone walling out any pang of conscience and without shedding tears. The study of the great question of Canada's future resolved itself into a choice between the following: 1. Continuation of the status quo; 2. political union with the States; 3. independence. "If we continue an international council of women, if we break the colonial ties we will advance. Despite all the natural and other advantages which would follow from political union with the United States, I advise my compatriots to ask for independence for four leading reasons: First necessity, from patriotism, owing to natural advantages of independence, and because we are capable of existing as independent people." He concluded thus: "Whatever advantage there may be in political union with the United States, I advise that we should not ask it until we have enjoyed our independence for some time, and then only if we arrive at our property. This resolution was passed favoring independence.

THE GAME PROTECTION ACT.

Passed at Last Session of Manitoba Legislature.

1. Paragraph (a) of section 2 of chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, being "The Game Protection Act," shall be amended by striking out the words "First day of January and the first day of October" in the third and fourth lines thereof and by inserting the words "the following words," "muskatrat," between the first day of December in each year and the fifteenth day of October in the next following year."

2. Section 2 of said chapter 62 is hereby amended by striking out the word "muskatrat," in the first line of paragraph (b), and by adding at the end of said paragraph the following words, "muskatrat, between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of December."

3. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto in addition to the said section 2 thereof the following sections:

2a. None of the following birds that is to say, quail, pheasants, or wild ducks, shall be hunted, or taken, or trapped, taken or killed in the Province of Manitoba for a period of three years from the first day of April, A. D. 1900.

2b. No animal mentioned in paragraph (a) of section 2 of this Act shall be taken, trapped, hunted, shot, or killed at any time for purposes of sale or bait.

A Straight Pointer.

"Travel on this road pretty often?"

Inquired the passenger with the long, slender, pointed nose.

"Yes," replied the sleepy-looking passenger on the same seat.

"Come to town most every day, I reckon?"

"Yes."

"Is business of some kind, like as not?"

"No. I work for another man."

"Try goods business?"

"Yes. Woods."

"Saloon?"

The inquisitive passenger was quiet a moment. Then he came at him again.

"Find it cheaper to live out of the city?"

"No; dearer."

"Bonts are cheaper, ain't they?"

"Yes."

"Groceries and things don't cost any more, do they?"

"No; cost less."

"No; to pay out much for railroad fare?"

"Railroad fare don't cost me \$75 a year?"

"When what makes it dearer?"

"Running for trains. Wear and tear of shoe leather."

The long nosed man ruminated on this a few moments, and then said:-

"I can pay bigger wages in the city than they do in the suburbs, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Who might it be worth, now, to hold a job like yours?"

"The man I'm working for pays me \$20.99 a week."

"Always makes the exact change?"

"Yes."

"What is the idea of making it just \$20.99?"

"He pays me \$20 for my work, and the floaty man cents for minding my own business."

And the sharp nosed man went to the other end of the car and took a seat on the coal box.—Chicago Tribune.

Dingley—By George, I just got out of the floaty man's hands. Dang it, I was tagged by a hoodlum!"

—Troy Press.

HOME RULE BILL TORN TO SHREDS

[illegible]

It is rumored that Dalton McCarthy

Fall wheat has been badly damaged by frost and following rains, in the southern lake counties in Ontario.

The New Brunswick Legislature has passed an act making the teaching of temperance compulsory in public schools.

Dispatches from Clarksville, Lewis county, Ohio, state that the country is now a vast sea of forest flames, doing great damage to farmers.

Sir Donald Smith has given \$100,000 to the McGill University to establish a chair in pathology and hygiene in the medical faculty.

One hundred and four petitions with 59,000 signatures have been presented to the British Parliament against Home Rule for Ireland.

The estimates laid before the Ontario Provincial Legislature, reveal that for the current year amount to \$3,550,187, being an increase on last year's of \$86,945.

Ottawa boasts of a gold cure institution, with six patients, who are doing well under the prescribed treatment for the disease and habitual drunkenness.

The Canadian Kennel Club has abandoned holding a show this season and instead has decided to send two hundred doggie dogs as an exhibit to the World's Fair.

Labor riots have occurred at Hull, Eng., amongst the dock workers. The dragoons and police had to interfere, many of whom were severely injured with stones thrown by the rioters.

Prince Bismarck has celebrated his birthday by a week of festivities, holding holiday leaves. A vast number of persons called to tender the late Iron Chancellor their hearty congratulations.

Two trolley cars collided at Toronto yesterday morning, demolishing each other. The motor men were badly injured. The collision was caused by an open switch. Loss \$1,500.

A professional aeronaut named Loug, who set out a few days ago with two others from Brussels to Paris, fell out of the balloon and was dashed to pieces. The others continued the journey.

The steampship Vancouver recently arrived at Halifax, N. S., from Liverpool loaded with passengers, being the largest crowd of immigrants ever seen here this year, amongst whom were some 300 boys from various philanthropic institutions.

The petrified body of a woman has been recently taken out of Lake Michigan. Physicians say the body has probably been under water for five years lying on the bottom where the intense cold water preserved it from putrefaction.

A mass meeting of the Salvation Army was held at Montreal in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Army in Canada. Speeches were delivered by Commander Herbert and Mrs. Booth and other leading officers.

At a recent meeting of the Toronto District Oddfellows the question of malcontent with the Montreal district and Canadian order was considered at some length. It was decided to write being taken there was a unanimous vote in favor of sending a mission of interest.

A fire originated recently in the store of the Patrons of Industry, Burton, Ont., which rapidly spread to adjoining buildings, and in the space of two hours \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed. But for a heavy rain it is thought the entire town would have been wiped out.

The Mormon temple of Salt Lake, which is of world wide fame, has recently been visited by a large number of delegations from all the surrounding States and Territories. Its erection was commenced forty years ago and cost \$1,000,000, which has been collected as free will offerings of the Mormon people.

The Spanish Government has discovered an alarming conspiracy of Anarchists against having for its object an insurrection against the throne. Several arrests have been made. The Government has ordered a speedy trial, being determined to make an example that will put a stop to such conspiracies in Xeres.

A severe earthquake was recently felt in various parts of Serbia. One village was tumbled into ruins. Several deaths were done. Houses are reported from several parts of the country. Last shocks are also reported from many places in Hungary several towns being rather badly shaken. No great damage however being done anywhere.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talnage stopped over between trains a few days ago at Grand Rapids, Mich., and going to an hotel, carelessly threw his coat on a chair. When he left a package was found on the chair, containing a letter from him, per addressed to the proprietor of the hotel. It was a bad check for \$1,000, and \$2,000, and a messenger was sent to overtake him on his way to the depot.

Foot travel on the Brooklyn bridge, N. Y., was stopped recently on account of the falling of huge icicles which, were being loosened from the bridge cables by the thaw. The heaviest fog of the season preceded the ice for a short time. It extended for fully 25 miles inland, and lasted more than that out to sea, and delayed a large incoming fleet of steamers.

As Charles Herring of Bedford, Eng., was taking leave of his father at Southampton a few days ago, the old man seizing his son's hand exclaimed "Good bye, my boy," and instantly dropped dead. The incident caused sensation amongst the passengers. At the inquest the verdict was that death was caused by syncope, from emotion.

Ere-nun Miss Louise Marie Wilson, known in religious circles as Sister Cecilia, is to be married to Dr. Thos. P. Conlon, of Brocton, Mass. Having tired of her life as a nun and wishing to mingle with the world she placed of her vows. Disposition from Pope Leo XIII and left the convent. The match is said to be a love affair.

Very excellent iron, equal to that at Cherry Creek, has been found in close proximity to the coal mine near Querins. This, in conjunction with the coal which now requires four and a half feet, should result in placing of the mines in loops, as both the iron and the coal have only to be brought two and a half miles to the railway and the town. It looks as if Kamloops was now about to enjoy a portion of the prosperity and excitement attendant upon the mining centres. Add to behoove the townspeople to encourage the opening up of both these properties to their utmost.—Sentinel.

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 LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
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EASY TO TAKE	SAFE	INFAILLIBLE
	BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED	
		
	VEGETABLE PILLS	
PROMPT		

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est: brood.

Mr. F. C. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in this district.

Manufactured only by THOS. H.
78, NEW OXFORD STREET,
1 stepoldja 1r. 6d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.,
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Purchasers should look to the Labo
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all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KID
ney invigorate and restore to health Debilitate
incidental to Females, of all ages. For Children
remedy for Bad Sores, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds
It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For
COLDS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, and a
and stiff Joints IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM
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533 Oxford Street, LONDON,
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the Pots and Boxes. If the Address not
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BRANDON MAIL

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1893.

JUDAS IN A NEW ROLE.

The clue to this was given at the "mass meeting" of the farmers' that was held immediately after the adjournment of the Institute meeting. The twelve disgruntled supporters of the above resolution, C. Cliffe and two others. This "mass meeting" of fifteen immediately set to work to tear the tariff to pieces and legislate in the interests of their brother farmers. The whole tenor of their speech showed that they were disappointed set of men. It is needless to say to our Portage readers that Mr. C. Cliffe must have been disappointed in not receiving some coveted office of emolument or he would not be opposing a policy that he has so long been a champion of. Others there who could not find their chagrin at not being appointed immigration agents, either to the eastern provinces or to the old country. The whole thing was a huge humbug and would not deserve the notice taken of it by ourselves or other members of the provincial press were it not for the fact that these same fifteen men are preparing circulars, and pamphlets as well as petitions for signatures advocating their non-sensical policy.

The foregoing from the Portage Review has a reference to the "Anti Immigration" vote passed at a meeting of the Farmers' Institute here a few weeks ago. This is the way Robinson, who up to a few weeks ago was the figure head of the Brandon Times, treats the farmers of this section, now that he has filled all he could from them, and left the place. In the first place that resolution was passed, not at the "mass meeting of farmers" but at the meeting of the Institute, to which Mr. Cliffe does not belong. The above however believe a lack of space kind for past remembrances. The only way for Robinson to account for a change in Mr. Cliffe's advocacy since he left the Portage, ten years ago is a disappointment in not receiving some "coveted office," something for instance like the position of immigration agent that the Newbery government is bringing him back to line after he had sold out to C. P. Brown, Greenway & Co. Argument of course best on a creature like that, but it will have force with others. Of course every one of our readers will acknowledge that, the Mail has never attacked any feature of the National Policy, except the which, according to late Trade and Navigation returns, bears exceptionally hard on the Canadian farmer. In none of its other features we will support it. For instance we find that for the year 1885, Manitoba paid in duties but \$1,341.90 on ploughs and hammers, and last year nearly \$200,000.00 on the same two articles or nearly twenty five times as much. That a man who could see nothing seriously wrong in the duties of the first year should see considerable wrong in those of the last is something that Robinson cannot understand, if there is not a Norway printing contract behind it. Besides this, the manufacturers were not as well on their feet in 1885, as they are today, from the donations they are making, which is another reason for our modifying our past position, but it is needless to reason with Judas, for without the printing contract he cannot understand this either. We, however, ask the farmers, of the west what they think of Robinson now that he has sold out, what he represented to be a Tory paper, to a Grit, and turned up his heels in this way himself.

MISTAKEN, CERTAINLY.

In speaking of the Dominion Government's consulting the Supreme Court of Canada, as to remedial legislation for the minority in Manitoba, the Winnipeg Free Press says: "If it shall be held that the Government has the right to interfere, it will follow as a matter of course that the right involves the duty to do so. This is exactly where the weakness of the contention of the Free Press, and all that think with it, actually lies. Few doubt that the decision of the Supreme Court will be that the Government have both the right and the power to pass a remedial law, but that will not, as the Free Press contends involve their duty to pass it. The right and power to do a certain act rarely involve the duty to do it, they do not certainly in this instance. No one will for a moment contend that the public schools of Manitoba are not as efficient as the Separate schools were, or as they will be, if again supported by law, then the minority from a secular point of view loses nothing by the absence of remedial legislation and all thought that by the secularization of the clergy Reserves in Canada in 1854, the last was heard of the maintenance of any religious teaching by the state. It is true that the schools of Manitoba as at present conducted may not be fully secularized, as we know all the text books are not, and in this way religious teaching objectionable to Catholics may be the order, but this can easily be remedied. To our mind if the Catholic and Protestant educationists of the country would now only confer with one another, and secure the elimination of all religious teaching of a sectarian bias from the reg-

ulations and the text books, or rather adopt regulations and text books free from doctrines objectionable to any and all, it would be the best way to settle the question for all interests—it certainly would be the wisest idea to adopt for all.

MR. MACDONALD UNSEATED.

The following appears in Monday's Free Press, as the termination of the Brandon City protest:

The Brandon election petition came up for trial Saturday morning before Mr. Justice Dubuc and Mr. Justice Killam, Mr. J. S. Ewart, Q.C., appearing for the plaintiff, and Mr. J.A.M. Atkins, Q.C., and Mr. Colin H. Campbell, for the respondent.

Mr. Ewart abandoned the portion of the petition which asked for the personal disqualification of Mr. W. A. Macdonald, the Opposition member elected, on the ground of personal corruption; and also the claim of his opponent, Mr. James A. Smart, to the seat, but stated that it was intended still to ask that the election be declared void on the ground of illegal acts committed by the agents of the respondent.

In answer to Judge Killam, Mr. Ewart said, "We have no evidence to offer as to personal charges, or to support the claim to the seat."

Mr. Atkins then made the following statement: "In preparing for the defence in this case, I am instructed that it was discovered by the respondent that an agent who had, perhaps, more zeal than discretion, or through want of knowledge of the laws, was guilty of a violation of section 226 of the election act, so that section 16 of the petition, so far as it relates to an offence by an agent, might be proved. In consequence of that I am instructed to admit the corrupt practice by an agent, and of course the necessary consequence, the unfortunate avoidance of the election. The respondent regrets exceedingly that, through either a want of knowledge, or through indiscretion of any of his agents, the expense of an election petition and of another election should be incurred. But, as your lordships are aware, in the heat of political contests it is impossible for a candidate to control all the numerous agents that are employed, or to guide their actions in all respects, so as to keep within the provisions of the law. And, as my lord, we have to admit the hiring of a coach by an agent to convey electors to the polls on polling day."

Judge Dubuc gave the judgment of the court that the respondent had not been duly elected, that the election was void, and that the respondent should pay the costs of the case.

Now the public would like to know just how this matter stands. For the past three months or more, the Greenwayites in this city circulated the report that, through the aid of Pinkerton detectives, they had for a time in the city, they worked up over 100 cases of bribery by friends of Mr. Macdonald, and one or more affidavits that Mr. Macdonald paid money, personally, to parties for their votes; that he was confronted with this in the trial, and that he forthwith agreed to abandon the seat at the close of the session, and pay the costs of the protest, if the personal and other charges were withdrawn. Certainly the report above gives the lie to the whole of the Greenway reports. If it does not the public can see the very small hole into which the Greenwayites have crept. They have either falsified the case from the start, or they have compounded a very grave infraction of the election laws, either of which shows a very depraved condition of political morality—no sufficient to disgust any honorable minded citizen.

AT LAST.

It has come to this, and with barefaced shamelessness the Winnipeg Tribune acknowledges it as below at last, under a heading, "Grain Rates and the Ottawa Government."

To say that the two great wants of this province are a reformed trade policy at Ottawa and reduced freight rates to the east is only to repeat what everyone knows. Improvement in both these respects depends largely or altogether on the action of the Dominion Government.

We have on a previous occasion pointed out the dawdling manner in which the Dominion government is carrying on the work of enlarging the St. Lawrence canals to a depth of 14 feet. The whole of this work involves a total expenditure equal to only a part of the annual Dominion revenue. Its completion is stated by competent authority to mean a reduction of at least 25 or 30c. per 100 lbs. in wheat rates from Fort William to Montreal and a reduction of other freight rates in proportion. Yet the Dominion government is dilly-dallying with the work and our representatives seem to have not a word of remonstrance to utter. The farmer toiling on the prairie it makes some difference whether his work is completed in two years or ten, but to the men they have sent to Ottawa it is apparently a matter of unconcern.

What have we here? A simple confession that though the Greenway government mortgaged the country to the extent of \$355,000 for the Northern Pacific the country has not got what it bought and paid for—a reduction in wheat rates. When the Red River Valley road, of which the N. P. is the outgrowth, was demanded by the Winnipeg Tribune, it was claimed by their mouth pieces, J. H. Ashdown and J. H. Brock, that if we only had a second outlet to the south, we would have a 75 cent rate from Winnipeg to Port Arthur, the same as it was alleged existed between St. Paul and Duluth, and to cap the climax, Mr. Greenway assured the people it would give

them a 10 cent. reduction. We have the road now, and a lasting memorial in the shape of a mortgage, drawing 5 per cent. interest, and the mouth piece of the party humbly confesses we have nothing else.

Still, "the worm that never dies" is alive in the face of the fraud, it has been a party to forcing on the country, and at work making capital for its party, by ensuring the Ottawa government for not going on with the enlargement of the canals to do what Greenway, The Tribune and the N. P. mortgaged the province to lower the wheat rates.

If the Ottawa government went on with this work and really accomplished what these three frauds want them to do the next howl would be against the consequent increase of the national debt. If Greenway and his endorsing print only had manliness in any proportion to their cheek, they would at once confess they have deluded the people and should no longer be applicants for public trust.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

It is not at all likely the Dominion Government will be in any way influenced by what we may say as to their duty to themselves and the country in the present condition of affairs politic, but nevertheless we venture our opinions. From the position Mr. Laurier took in the House and in the Vaudeville election, it is clear he intends from now until after next elections to work the Manitoba school case for all it is worth. Nothing will do him but Separate schools or remedial legislation.

There is no gainsaying the statement the public schools of Manitoba are not fully secularized, but that sectarian doctrines are taught in the exercises and school books to which Catholics have the right to object. The Dominion Government should see this rectified and that the work begun by the Greenway Government was fully done. With all appearance of sectarianism banished from the schools the government should tell the House no more temporising or remedial legislation would be promised or undertaken.

They ought at the same time announce reforms in the tariff, on the lines required by the farmers of Canada, who are the great majority of the people. In taking a decided stand in these measures they would of course lose the support of many French followers, and some representatives of manufacturing centres, and on a division be beaten in the House. Let them in such probabilities dissolve the House and appeal to the country, and they would be returned with a strength that would keep them in power for a generation, as it is the proper platform for the Canadian people.

The Family Medicine.

Front Lake, Ont. Jan. 2, 1890. W. H. CONSTOCK, Brockville.

Dear Sir: For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all my customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly,

R. Lawson

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

Diseases of the Chest and Lungs. These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are carried every year to the silent grave by that dreadful scourge, consumption, which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking a few doses of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills each week, and disease of any kind is impossible. All medicine dealers sell Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

RICH PLUM PUDDING.

THIS delicious confection is nicely calculated to produce dyspepsia, heartburn, bilious troubles and headache. Burdock Blood Bitters is equally well calculated to cure these troubles and has proved its powers in hundreds of cases. B. B. B. regulates and purifies the entire system.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit to this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Dec. 22, '92.

Pipe Smokers.

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobacco you have been using for years. Grant it: that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our Old Church Pipe, or cut smoking tobacco, and we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you. Don't delay until the order of buying, but buy at once. Aug. 18 ad.

'El Padre' PINS.

LOST

A PURE Bred Newfoundland Dog about 8 months old strayed from the premises of the undersigned on the 21st March last. Any person giving information leading to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by the undersigned.

R. G. MACDONALD.

LOST

BLACK Cocker Spaniel with white spot on breast, pink chain collar, tag no 6, answers to the name of "Rover" anyone returning same to The Bazar will be suitably rewarded.

FOR SALE.

A SADDLE, POSEY, young, quiet and well trained. Cheap. Apply to J. F. ROBERTS.

12-11-19, Brandon P.O.

A. LEVY,
Tailor, From California.

Gentlemen's Suits and Ladies' Garments made to order. Fit Guaranteed. Also Cleaning, Repairing, Pressing and Dyeing neatly done on Short Notice. Reasonable Prices.

P.S. Mr. Levy begs to remind the public that he did business in Brandon 2 years ago and respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers.

Yours truly,

A. Levy.

Establishment Cor. 5th St. and Rosser.

2020m



People do not know how many diseases of the bladder and kidneys are due to the constant use of impure salts in the dairy and household.

Ashtons or Higgin's

"EUREKA"

is a containing but a small part of 1 per cent of Iodine, are the only safe salts to use. For sale by Grocers generally.

JOSEPH WARD & CO., MONTREAL, Canadian Agents for Ashtons' salt.

THOMAS LEEMING & CO., MONTREAL, Canadian Agents for Higgin's Eureka

Chambers & Frizzell.

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

ROSSER AVENUE.

Dealers in all Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in Season.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEPHONE 212

London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., (Ltd)

Manitoba Office, 195 Lombard Street, Winnipeg.

GEO. J. MAULSON, Local Manager.

MONEY TO LEND

—ON—

IMPROVED FARMS OR CITY PROPERTY.

At Lowest Current Rates of Interest. Expenses Moderate. Terms Easy.

MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Choice Farms For Sale, Improved and Unimproved, Convenient to Railways, Churches and Schools.

A very small payment required down. Balance in Instalments on Easy Terms, with Moderate Rate of Interest.

Agents for the sale of Farm Lands and City Property belonging to the Ontario Bank. New Settlers would do well to call and see our lists before locating.

DUNCAN & SHAW, APPRAISERS, ROOM 3, DAILY & GOLDWELL'S BLOCK, P. O. Box 132, C. N. M. C. N. D.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 19 o'clock.

Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 18

Mails for dispatch are closed as follows:

Mails are due to arrive at this office as follows:

For the East, daily, at 10:45 a.m.

From the East, daily, at 8:30 a.m.

For the West, daily, except Wednesday, 8 p.m.

" the West, daily, except Thursday at 11:05.

Rapid City, daily, except Sundays, at 12:45

" Rapid City, daily, except Sunday, at 10:30.

" Omaha Section on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 2 p.m.

" Source Section Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 11:45.

" Northern Pacific Railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 5:10.

" Northern Pacific Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 5:10.

Forrest Station on Friday at 10:30.

Forrest Station on Friday at 10:30.

J. C. KAVANAGH, POSTMASTER.

The Whitelaw

Trading Co.

HAVE IN STOCK

THE largest stock in Brandon. The cheapest stock in Brandon of Groceries, Provisions and Fruits, which they will sell both Wholesale and Retail.

BLUESTONE, barrel and sack Salt, Dutch Suet and Shallot Onions, Garden and Field Seeds, Hungarian Grass, Timothy and Turnip Seeds, Seed Oats, Flax and Potatoes.

Write for prices any order accompanied with cash to the value of \$15 will be sent to any place in the province freight paid.

Brandon, Man.

STALLION SEASON 1893.

Messrs. J. D. McGregor & Co. beg to announce that they will stand for service

At Their Stables, Rosser Ave., Brandon.

The following Imported Stallions:

The Shire Stallion, four years old

NAILSTONE PEER 11,948.

by Big Ben (3459), height 17 hands; weight, 2,080 pounds, color, brown.

The Shire Stallion, four years old,

NAILSTONE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF 11,928.

by Big Ben (3459), height 16.3 hands, weighs 1,900 pounds, color bay.

The Cleveland Bay Stallion, 3 years old

NOVELTY 1,201.

by Lord Hillingdon (286) by Newton (216) by Sportsman (292); dam, Girl of the Period (353) by Sportsman (292) second dam, Trimmer (108) by Wonderful (357), dam by Barnaby (18). Novelty stands 15.2 hands, weighs 1,500 pounds, color rich dark bay, black points. He moves all round with wonderful freedom and style. It will be seen that Novelty has a double strain of the famous "Sportsman" (299) blood, and also traces back directly to Barnaby (18).

Having in view the hard times we have decided to stand the above horses at the extremely low sum of

\$8 For the Season.

payable by note on the 15th of November next. We will give breeders the privilege of changing their names to any one of the three stallions should they deem it advisable at any time during the season.

The above horses are all of exceptional individual merit, and their breeding is the choicest in their respective stud-books.

J. D. MCGREGOR & Co.

CANNOT STAND THE STRAIN ANY LONGER. PAISLEY & MORTON. must have money and will sell all Goods New and old for cash only until further notice.

Robson to Nelson, which is the

owers, which we have had, is bringing
the leaves of the trees on the wooded

S. H. BOWER,
AGENT

Work has commenced at the Hanbury mill.

Elkhorn is going to have a new grist mill.

Deloraine wants to become incorporated.

There is talk of a starch factory being erected here.

The recent winds blew down a chimney at the hospital.

Mr. E. J. Rowe is to sow 300 acres of wheat this spring.

Mr. E. McDonald, of the Portage, was in town last week.

Mr. Brayfield is about to form a club for Brandon.

The carpenters are now busy enlarging St. Mary's church.

Jas. Connell, M. P. P. has a large farm near Griswold.

The Brandon Fire brigade has donated \$30 to the General hospital.

F. G. Lewen, Mossonin, is closing his branch store at Fleming.

Miss Hooper, left for Winnipeg, Monday last, on a visit to friends.

Mr. Jukes, of the Imperial Bank, has gone on a trip to Prince Albert.

The R. T. of T. at their last regular meeting invited two candidates.

A football team is being organized by the Sons of England, of this city.

Mr. A. F. Sutherland has purchased the residence of Mr. Wilson for \$5,000.

The Wedneslay services at the English church continue to be well attended.

The residence of Geo. Lyons, Fleming, was destroyed by fire a short time ago.

John E. Smith has moved into the Bell residence, corner 12th st. and Lorne ave.

Judge Arlidge, of Winnipeg, died suddenly at Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday last.

C. P. B. cars are now bringing down the snow bound wheat on the G. N. W. C. line.

The first train went out on the G. N. W. C. railroad, to Hamiota, Tuesday last.

J. P. Jones, Wawanesa, is getting up an exhibit of horses for the World's Fair.

Mr. J. F. Fortune, of Toronto, is to occupy the Presbyterian pulpit, at Elkhorn.

Mr. Sandison took out a party of men and farming implements to his farm, last Friday.

Mr. J. J. Murray is around again, after having been in for some days with a sore eye.

Kindergarten classes opened in the Central school on Monday last, under Miss Baker.

The C. O. F., at their last meeting, initiated one member into the mysteries of the order.

The city is now doing the work at the waterworks, and a new gang of men have been engaged.

There are now 21 patients in the hospital, three going out and five coming in, in the past week.

Mr. B. Frog is beginning to tune up for spring concerts. He is open for engagements all day.

Mr. J. A. Gray is moving to Hamilton Road City. Mr. and Mrs. G. are engaged citizens.

J. E. Miller, late merchant this city, was married in Montreal to a Miss Rennie, the other day.

Mrs. A. McIntyre arrived from Glenora last week, and now Mr. McIntyre, the dominie, is happy.

Last Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Herlihy, entertained a number of his friends at St. Matthew's rectory.

The municipality of Wallace has purchased all of its schools with several millions of choice realty.

The D. H. McMillan Co., shipped a load of seed oats to Sir Donald Smith Silver Heights, Monday last.

A meeting of Conservatives will be held at McDonald's Hall at 8 p. m., on the 26th to consider local politics.

Dr. Barrett, inspector of Inland revenue, passed through the city, last week, on his way to Medicine Hat.

Varden is going to have a military camp coming soon. His brother Hall will have to look out for his big pipe.

The Misses McNichol, nieces of Mr. Hanson, implement agent arrived in Brandon, Sunday night, from the east.

We noticed on the streets of our city, last week, Mr. Cheney, late of Brandon, now secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Winnipeg.

Irwin Walker, the whiskey man, is sending \$20,000 on his World's Fair exhibit. There is money in "the crank."

The I. O. G. T., of this city, has a membership of 105. At the last meeting of the Society, ten new members were initiated.

Mr. H. W. of Brandon, purchased a load of hogs from Messrs. R. F. and H. Lyons, of Carberry, Monday, to a west.

The Sons of England held their regular meeting, Tuesday evening last, and 21 propositions were received and voted on.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of Principal Wilson, the city schools, reached here on Friday, and now Mr. W. has gone seeking.

A meeting of the vestry is called for Wednesday coming, to decide as to the expediency of the proposed addition to the English church.

Wessons, Willon and French, the greatest hits with their comic songs and socials, say they are going to a concert troupe.

McDonough will get half twice this week, but our chief of police is convinced some men in Manitoba who get half twice a day.

The Knights of Pythias will give a "At Home," to-morrow evening, in the Workmen's Hall, Syndicate Block. Invitations will be limited.

Mr. M. E. Ellis, road master for C.P.R. was in Brandon, Saturday last. He has secured a house on 10th Street, and will make Brandon his home for the future.

Last week a party of German immigrants arrived in Winnipeg. One of the party, it was found was suffering from small-pox.—The station was immediately quarantined.

The Virden Chronicle.—Mrs. Hune, of the Cleland House, went to Brandon on Tuesday morning for medical treatment. She was joined at the station by her daughter, Mrs. Gase, of Moose Jaw.

Joe and George Spence left into the toils of the Brandon Police Magistrate on Friday last charged with setting fire to Black's Hotel at Griswold, last week. George was released but John is held for trial.

The hospital has received the following donations the past week:—Brandon butchers, \$26; Firemen, \$25; B. Jackson, \$10; sundries, from Miss K. Wilson, Mrs. Stirett and Miss Whitehead.

The Canadian Pacific Railway agents have been supplied with a neat little book entitled "Homes for visitors to the World's Fair," of which everyone intending to visit Chicago should have a copy. The selling price is 50 cents.

E. F. Hutchings, has offered a gold medal to the exhibition association as a prize for the best set of team harness manufactured by any harness maker in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, who does not reside in Winnipeg or Brandon.

The "Society of the Amalgamated Prevaricators" is the suggestive title of a new club for the Eastman, Ga. The badge of honor is a belt on which is inscribed "Amvatus." Joe Martin thinks Tom Greenway ought to be made the honorary president at that society.

Mr. John Ross, of Saddle Lake, Alberta, writes the *Exhibitor* Pismo Co'y. Dear Sir,—The piano I bought of you a year ago arrived in good order. It has not been tuned since I left your factory and is still in good order. Please ship me another the same, No. 21 to Edmonton for my daughter and if as good as the one we got a year ago we will be well pleased.

The Royal Temperance of Temperance, of this city, announce that they will give a concert, on the 1st Tuesday of each month. The programme, for Tuesday 25th, will consist of vocal and instrumental selections, including a solo, and a quartet. The admission fee is 15 cts, or two for 25, the usual low price. The entertainment will be held in the Forsters' Hall, McDiarmid Block.

The Virden Chronicle seems to think a paragraph in THE MAIL of a couple of weeks ago, with reference to a fever patient from Virden, was intended to reflect on the professional ability of a physician of that town. This cannot be admitted. The Mail mentions no names. We recited the circumstances just as we got them from an official of the hospital, who was in a position to know all the facts. We made up nothing ourselves.

A lady of this city who is troubled by her baby crawling into strange places and thereby endangering its life, has invented a device to overcome this evil. A rope is tied to the leg of the baby and fastened to the top of the bedstead, and thus has the effect of keeping the baby from crawling too far and probably falling down stairs. While the baby is thus fastened up, the lady can entertain her friends. See? The invention is recommended to all mothers.

The boys at the express office got a great scare one night, last week. While comfortably asleep upstairs, they were suddenly alarmed to hear from downstairs some one crying, "they stried them selves, like brave men would, of course, to meet the "intruders," and were eager for the fray. The intruders turned out to be a whole lot of chickens that had got loose from their cage and had taken possession of the room below. The chickens had been shipped from the east.

J. M. Robinson, late of The Times, is moving back to the Portage bag and baggage, and is leaving the Winnipeg government, and a few of its admirers, here he established The Times to dash the MAIL on the rocks. His "health gave out," however, before he succeeded in the task, and he delivered over the infernal machine to the Phisicians, and now he is going back to recuperate at the portage, where his task will not be as easy as the one he undertook here.

Rev. George Rodgers, of the diocese of Rupert Land, preacher at St. Thomas' church last evening in the interests of the mission work in that part of the Dominion. The influx of immigration renders necessary for a constantly increasing number of missionaries to be sent into the field. Manitoba has subscribed \$50,000 this year, and it is desired to raise equal sum in eastern Canada. The congregation responded liberally to Rev. Rodgers' appeal.—Hamilton Recorder.

Hon. David Mills says: "Each year the moral paper gives from \$500 to \$1,000 in free lines for the benefit of the mission. No other agency can afford to do this. The effort, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in all times, man with man, he ought to be supported, because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be crowded with facts, but it is at least full of wisdom. It is the work of a preacher and a teacher. Education is not for less pay than any other work on earth."

At morning here, J. Joseph Lang, publisher of the *Kinross* (Can.) Review, sent a portion of time travelling through Manitoba, advising Brother Orangerman for Greenway candidates, and had a leg broken near Carman, en route for Brother Mulvey, was asking for the cause of Protestantism national schools only. We now find that he is at Carman, and has gone to the World's Fair, Chicago, in service of the Greenway Government. Brother Greenway it is nothing but the government's interest, and pay of public expense.

QUEENS HOTEL, BRANDOS